(e) what is the decision of Government on these embezzlement, omissions and commissions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) A member of the Special Team has been repatriated to his parent Department pursuant to some complaints received by the Government regarding his conduct.

(b) to (e) On receipt of complaints almade by the Special Team, it was decided, leging irregularities in the computations in 1989, to review all their recommendations and the events thereafter. Accordingly revised tentative calculations have since been made in a number of cases and communicated to the concerned companies. For the remaining, the revised calculations will be made soon after receipt of complete details which have already been asked for. While reassessing the liabilities have been computed strictly in accordance with the provisions of DPCO, 1979/1987 and the judgements of the Courts.

The question of taking action against the members of the team and fixing responsibility would arise only after the liabilities of the companies are finally determined.

Availability of medicines at reasonable prices

377. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK:
SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the medicines for which Government have been able to arrange adequate supply at reasonable prices during the last one year;

(b) whether it is a fact that prices of all the medicines have been increased during the last one year and Government have been misled on this issue:

(c) whether in those cases where reduction was due or fabulous increase was not due, unjustified increases have been given;

(d) whether Government are imposing unjustified costs on the consumers due to manipulations in the guise of following the norms; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) There have been no shortages in supply of medicines except a few isolated cases of branded products in specific regions for which equivalent therepeutics were usually available. The prices of controlled medicines are fixed/revised as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1987 1987 after careful scrutiny. This ensures that the price increases approved by the Government are actually related to the input costs. Certain amount of increase is inavitable in a situation of rising cost of inputs if continuous supply has to be ensured. The recent exchange rate adjustment has, however, led to relatively more increase in the prices of mericines having larger proportion of imported inputs.

(c) and (d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Overcharging of price under DPCO 1987

378 SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that in case of overcharging of price under DPCO, 1987 the concerned manufacturers are required to pay the amount overcharged to Government:

(b) the number of cases of overcharging detected under DPCO, 1987 so far and what is the overcharged amount assessed each case and what are the details of the in each case; and

(c) what is the amount recovered i cases where even the overcharged amoun has not been assessed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN TH MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FEI TILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN (a) to (c) The details to the exte

available of cases in respect of overcharging the prices of bulk drugs and formulations which came to the notice of the Government after promulgation of DPCO, 1987 upto 15th February, 1992 were given in the Statement annexed to reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 418 answered on 27th February, 1992. Thereafter some general complaints of overcharging of the prices of bulk drugs Tricopy to concerned State Drug Controllers. After receipt of replies appropriate action would be taken as per the due process of law. The liability of overcharging has been worked out only in few cases, as some companies are yet to submit complete data to the Government and in other cases the examination and processing is at different stages.

Review of Drug Policy

379. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:
SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1175 given in Rajya Sabha on 5-3-92

(a) whether the review of Drug Policy after three to five years has resulted in hiding ommissions and commissions of concenned officials;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the guise of review neither the recommendations of the Kelkar Committee accepted earlier have been implemented nor any thing is going to come out of it;

(c) whether it is a fact that total imports by drug companies are neither being monitored nor they are being used while granting industrial licences;

(d) whether it is a fact that due to this imports have gone up and domestic production has declined;

(e) whether Government propose to appoint any Committee of Members of Parliament to make study of all these issues; and

(f) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The review of Drug Policy is necessiated by the changes that take place over the years in the industrial and economic situation. The present review is yet to be complete.

(b) No, Sir. The recommendations of the Kelkar Committee, as accepted by the Government, are incorporated in Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1987 and currently prices are fixed under the said Order.

(c) and (d) Industial ilicences are granted keeping in view various factors such as the provisions of the Drug and Industrial Policies, policy on location etc. The production of bulk drugs and formulations have registered overall increase every year. Simultaneously, there has been an incrase in the imports also.

(c) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Unreasonable price increase of medicines

380. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 398 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th March, 1992 and state:

(a) what are the basis of determining of the price increase or MAPE charged on price decontrolled formulation is unreasonable;

(b) what is the percentage of price increase or percentage of MAPE over ex-factory cost which invites action from his Ministry;

(c) what are the reasons for which the system has been made personalised and arbitrary particularly when the manufacturers are not submitting data;

(d) what are the reasons for which the limits of MAPE or price increase are not made public to make the system esponsive; and

(e) what was the total number of companies which submitted break up to his